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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/778,475	02/07/2001	Lori P. Engle	55188USA9C.014	4701

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[REDACTED] EXAMINER

GRENZYNSKI, MICHAEL E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1774	

DATE MAILED: 03/13/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/778,475	ENGLE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Michael E. Grendzynski	1774

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 January 2003.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-29 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) 32 is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 30,31 and 34 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3 and 6.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election with traverse of Group V (claims 30-33) in Paper No. 11 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the claims of Group I and II are so interrelated that a search of one group will reveal the art of another. This is not found persuasive because Under the statute an application may properly be required to be restricted to one of two or more claimed inventions only if they are able to support separate patentents and they are either independent (MPEP § 806.04 - § 806.04(i)) or distinct (MPEP § 806.05 - § 806.05(i)). *See* MPEP § 803. As made of record, the invention of Group I is distinct from the invention of Group III. *See* Paper No. 10, p 3. For purposes of the initial requirement, a serious burden on the examiner may be *prima facie* shown if the examiner shows by appropriate explanation of separate classification, or separate status in the art, or a different field of search as defined in MPEP § 808.02. As noted in Paper No. 10, the article of Group III possesses a different classification (and therefore would require a different search) than the inventive method of Group I. Consequently, a *prima facie* showing that a serious burden exists has been made. A *prima facie* showing may be rebutted by appropriate showings or evidence by the applicant. Applicant has not provided the requisite showings or evidence to rebut the *prima facie* case. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.
2. With regard to the restriction requirements between Groups I, II, IV and V, because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

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Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 30, 31 and 33 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1 and 17 of copending Application No. 09/834,471. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: Both claim a kit comprising an image transfer medium and a composition including a hydrophobic dispersion and a mordant dispersion (i.e., multivalent metal ion). When the claims are read in light of the specification, it is clear that the image transfer medium is a microembossed medium. See ¶ 45.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant would be prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application in the other copending application. *See In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). *See also* MPEP § 804.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shaw-Klein. Applicants claim a kit comprising (1) an image transfer medium, (2) an aqueous mordant dispersion and (3) a dispersed hydrophobic material. Shaw Klein discloses a low heat transfer material formed by providing a support having release properties and coating the film with an ink-receptive coating composition. *See Abstract*. The support is equivalent to applicants' transfer film. It comprises, e.g., a polyethylene terephthalate film coated with a release layer. *See col. 3, ll 1-9*. The ink-receptive composition, moreover, is equivalent to applicants mordant and hydrophobic material dispersions—it comprises a hydrophobic polymer such as styrene butadiene and a mordant dispersed in an aqueous medium (*see col. 3, ll 31-37 and col. 3, l 60 through col. 4, l 5*). The limitations of the claims are met by the disclosure of the reference.

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Allowable Subject Matter

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7. Claim 31 is allowable over the prior art of record. Neither Shaw Klein or Engle teach or suggest a kit comprising (1) an image transfer medium, (2) an aqueous mordant dispersion and (3) a dispersed hydrophobic material, wherein the mordant and hydrophobic dispersions are separated (i.e., in separate containers). Both Engle and Shaw-Klein require that the mordant and hydrophobic dispersions be combined.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael E. Grendzynski whose telephone number is 703-305-0593. The examiner can normally be reached on weekdays, from 9:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached on 703-308-0449. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-5408 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-2351.

Bruce Hess

Michael C. Grendzynski

Michael E. Grendzynski
Assistant Examiner
February 27, 2003

BRUCE H. HESS
PRIMARY EXAMINER